

REMARKS

The Official Action mailed September 15, 2010, has been received and its contents carefully noted. This response is filed within three months of the mailing date of the Official Action and therefore is believed to be timely without extension of time. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully submits that this response is being timely filed.

The Applicant appreciates Examiner Kolahdouzan's time in conducting a telephonic interview on December 14, 2010. As described in more detail below, during the interview the Applicant's representative explained that an alleged upper conductive bar illustrated in U.S. Publication No. 2003/0034497 to Yamazaki does not correspond with an antenna of the claimed invention. The Examiner and the Applicant's representative reached agreement that Yamazaki '497 does not teach that the alleged bar is an antenna configured to receive a signal from a reader/writer wirelessly.

The Applicant notes with appreciation the consideration of the Information Disclosure Statements filed on July 26, 2006 and June 19, 2008.

Claims 1-12 were pending in the present application prior to the above amendment. Claims 1-3, 5-7 and 9 have been amended to better recite the features of the present invention and new claims 13-21 have been added to recite additional protection to which the Applicant is entitled. Accordingly, claims 1-21 are now pending in the present application, of which claims 1-3, 7, 9 and 13 are independent. For the reasons set forth in detail below, all claims are believed to be in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration is requested.

The Official Action rejects claims 2-6 and 10-12 as anticipated by Yamazaki '497. The Applicant respectfully submits that an anticipation rejection cannot be maintained against the independent claims of the present application, as amended.

As stated in MPEP § 2131, to establish an anticipation rejection, each and every element as set forth in the claim must be described either expressly or inherently in a single prior art reference. Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987).

Independent claims 2 and 3 have been amended to recite a semiconductor device comprising: an antenna configured to receive a signal from a reader/writer wirelessly, supported in the published specification, at least, by paragraphs [0002] and [0011]. For the reasons provided below, the Applicant respectfully submits that Yamazaki '497 does not teach the above-referenced features of the present invention, either explicitly or inherently.

The Official Action asserts that Yamazaki '497 teaches in Figures 1B and 6B "an antenna [the upper conductive bar that is connected to the TFT 104c/303c]" (page 3, Paper No. 20100908). The Applicant respectfully disagrees and traverses the assertions of the Official Action. Yamazaki '497 does not teach an antenna connected to TFT 104c/303c and does not appear to disclose, either explicitly or inherently, that the asserted element is intended to either transmit or receive a signal through electromagnetic propagation. In any event, to clarify the features of the present invention, the claims have been amended to recite an antenna configured to receive a signal from a reader/writer wirelessly. As noted above, Yamazaki '497 does not disclose an antenna in accordance with the amended claims.

Therefore, the Applicant respectfully submits that Yamazaki '497 does not teach an antenna configured to receive a signal from a reader/writer wirelessly, either explicitly or inherently.

Since Yamazaki '497 does not teach all the elements of the independent claims, either explicitly or inherently, an anticipation rejection cannot be maintained. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102 are in order and respectfully requested.

The Official Action rejects claims 1 and 10-12 as obvious based on Yamazaki '497 and U.S. Publication No. 2001/0040645 to Yamazaki. The Official Action rejects claims 7, 8 and 10-12 as obvious based on the combination of Yamazaki '497, U.S. Publication No. 2002/0134979 to Yamazaki and U.S. Patent No. 6,844,906 to Moon. The Official Action rejects claims 9-12 as obvious based on the combination of Yamazaki '497 and U.S. Patent No. 6,974,909 to Tanaka. The Applicant respectfully

submits that a *prima facie* case of obviousness cannot be maintained against the independent claims of the present application, as amended.

As stated in MPEP §§ 2142-2144.04, to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some reason, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. Obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some reason to do so found either explicitly or implicitly in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. "The test for an implicit showing is what the combined teachings, knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art, and the nature of the problem to be solved as a whole would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art." In re Kotzab, 217 F.3d 1365, 1370, 55 USPQ2d 1313, 1317 (Fed. Cir. 2000). See also In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988); In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992).

The prior art, either alone or in combination, does not teach or suggest all the features of the independent claims, as amended. Independent claims 1, 7 and 9, like independent claims 2 and 3 mentioned above, have been amended to recite an antenna configured to receive a signal from a reader/writer wirelessly.

Please incorporate the arguments above with respect to the deficiencies in Yamazaki '497. Yamazaki '645, Yamazaki '979, Moon and Tanaka do not cure the deficiencies in Yamazaki '497. The Official Action relies on Yamazaki '645 to allegedly teach a substrate and an adhesive layer on the substrate and attaching a sealing film to the substrate by using the adhesive in between (page 9, Paper No. 20100908). The Official Action relies on Yamazaki '979 to allegedly teach a semiconductor component that has TFTs and antenna and cover member sandwiched between the antenna and the second sealing film (page 12, Id.). The Official Action relies on Moon to allegedly

teach that the integrated circuit and the antenna are electrically connected to each other via a contact hole formed in the cover member and the second sealing film with the second adhesive layer (page 13, *Id.*). The Official Action further relies on Tanaka to allegedly teach an integrated circuit that includes a rectified circuit for generating a supply voltage from an alternating current signal that is input in the connection terminal by an antenna. However, Yamazaki '645, Yamazaki '979, Moon and Tanaka, either alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest Yamazaki '497 should be modified to include an antenna configured to receive a signal from a reader/writer wirelessly. Since Yamazaki '497, Yamazaki '645, Yamazaki '979, Moon and Tanaka do not teach or suggest all the claim limitations, a *prima facie* case of obviousness cannot be maintained. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) are in order and respectfully requested.

New claims 13-21 have been added to recite additional protection to which the Applicant is entitled. For the reasons stated above and already of record, the Applicant respectfully submits that new claims 13-21 are in condition for allowance.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable to place this application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge fees under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16, 1.17, 1.20(a), 1.20(b), 1.20(c), and 1.20(d) (except the Issue Fee) which may be required now or hereafter, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-2280.

Respectfully submitted,


Eric J. Robinson
Reg. No. 38,285

Robinson Intellectual Property Law Office, P.C.
3975 Fair Ridge Drive, Suite 20 North
Fairfax, Virginia 22033
(571) 434-6789